# Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



# **Comprehensive Community Plan**

**County:** Clinton

**LCC:** Drug and Alcohol Coalition

Date: August, 2006



**Contact: Nancy Ward** 

**Address: 1 South Jackson Street** 

City: Frankfort Zip Code: 46041

Phone: 765-659-6355

Email: nancyw@clintonco.com

**County Commissioners:** 

**Address: 125 Courthouse Square** 

City: Frankfort

**Zip Code: 46041** 

# **Plan Summary**

**Mission Statement:** The mission of the Clinton County Drug and Alcohol Coalition is to improve the quality of life in Clinton County by making the community members aware of alcohol, tobacco and other drug issues and by reducing the abuse and availability of and dependency on these substances through prevention/education, treatment and judicial/law enforcement.

**History:** Clinton County is a rural, agricultural and industrial based central Indiana community with a population of approximately 35,000 people. The Clinton County Drug and Alcohol Coalition began as an outgrowth of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities funding and membership was limited to those individuals serving on the four county school corportations Drug Free Schools Committee. Due to this structure, the funding for programs was limited to the student population. In 1993, the coalition was reorganized in order to network with other individuals and agencies in working together towards a common goal of improving the quality of life in Clinton County through community awareness of the abuse, availablity and dependency of its citizens on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. The Clinton County Drug and Alcohol Coalition strives to promote comprehensive local alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse prevention initiatives by supplementing local funding for education/prevention, treatment/intervention and criminal justice efforts.

The Clinton County Drug and Alcohol Coaliton meets every other month at noon at the Clinton Circuit and Juvenile Courts Probation Office Conference Room. All meetings are open to the public and must comply with Indiana's Open Door Law. Grant applications are accepted and approved twice a year, August and May. The funding cycle is August 1st through July 31st. Membership is open to any individual, organization or corporation that desires to be part of the coalition. An active, voting member of the Coalition is defined as any individual, organization or corporation who is actively involved in pursuing the goals of the Coalition and attends at least four of the six meetings per year.

Prevention Framework Committee was established to assess, plan, implement and evaluate the efforts of the Clinton County Drug and Alcohol Coalition efforts to reduce the abuse, availability and dependency of its community members on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. The committee gathered community data that consisted of: juvenile and adult substance abuse arrest data, survey results, school data regarding expulsion and out of school suspensions, law enforcement data relating to meth labs, availability of resources, accessibility to resources and county economic factors. The committee then examined the data and identified target populations, risk factors concerning the abuse, availability and dependency of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Gaps in resources were also examined. After examining the data, it was determined that the middle school and high school population should be the main focus of the plan. It was also identified that the non-English speaking population had alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse issues that were not being addressed due to lack of resources. It was also discovered that the medical community needed to be encouraged to become involved in the



education/prevention process. Problem statements, objectives and goals were centered around these issues and a plan was formulated to promote education/prevention, treatment/intervention and law enforcement/criminal justice efforts in Clinton County.



# **Membership List**

**County LCC Name: Clinton** 

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Nancy Ward	Probation	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
Leslie	Preservation	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Douglass	Partners			
Susan	Community	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Moody	Counseling			
Brandie	Tobacco	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
Oliver	Coalition			
Rachel	YWMC	Caucasian	Female	Civic
Gallichan				
Susan	Purdue Ext.	Caucasian	Female	Civic
Tharp	D 1 D.		77 1	G! !
Angela	Purdue Ext.	Caucasian	Female	Civic
Humphrey Joe Mink	Sheriff Office	Caucasian	Male	I EC
Mark	Sheriff Office	Caucasian	Male	Law Enf Law Enf
Mitchell	Sheriff Office	Caucasian	Male	Law Eni
Eric	Corrections	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
Spencer	Corrections	Caucasian	Male	Judicialy
Kathy Smith	Superior Ct	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
Jacque	Auditor	Caucasian	Female	Government
Clements				
Wayne	Commissioner	Caucasian	Male	Government
Williams				
Nancy Elsea	<b>Clinton Prairie</b>	Caucasian	Female	Education
-	School Corp			
Cindy	Clinton	Caucasian	Female	Education
Kunda	Central School			
Kathy	St. Vincent's	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Maxey				1
Suilon	St. Vincent's	Caucasian	Female	Medical
Benjamin	T 10 . DD		26.1	T TO 0
Jeff Danner	Frankfort PD	Caucasian	Male	Law Enf
Susan Mills	Frankfort Schools	Caucasian	Female	Parent



### **Problem Identification**

**Problem Statement #1:** Middle school and high school aged students are using alcohol, marijuana, tobacco, and prescription drugs at unacceptable rates.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- There were 417 juvenile arrests in 2005. Of those arrests, 65 were related to alcohol, tobacco, or other drug offenses. All of those arrests were between the ages of 13-17 years of age. 21 of those arrests were for marijuana possessions. 24 of those arrests were for alcohol possession.
- Indiana Prevention Resource Center reports approximately 28.5% of 12 graders use cigarettes monthly. 8.6% of 12 graders use smokeless tobacco monthly. 41.8% of 12 graders use alcohol monthly. 17.9% of 12 graders use marijuana monthly. 1.8% of 12 graders reported using Ritalin. 5.2% of 12 graders reported using tranquilizers.
- In 2003, TRIP data reported 17.6% noncompliance rate for tobacco retailers.
- In 2002, the FBI Uniform Crime Report shows 20 juvenile arrests for liquor law violations.
- The Partnership for a Drug-Free America reports nearly 1 in 5 teens report abusing prescription medications to get high and 1 in 10 report abusing cough medicine to get high.
- The LCC sent a survey out to professionals in the county including Department of Child Services, Sheriff's Office, Probation, and community organizations. In that survey questions were asked about parental attitudes of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Of those surveyed (31), 22 believed that youth who use alcohol have parents who use alcohol. 24 believed that youth who use marijuana have parents who use. 29 believed that youth who use tobacco have parents who use tobacco. The opinion of those who filled out this survey believed that parents allow their teens to use substances because they are not involved, they use the same subject, or there is not enough supervision.
- In the 2004-2005 school year, Rossville High School had 1 alcohol offense, 4 drug (marijuana) offenses, 3 prescription medication offenses and 1 tobacco offense.
- In the 2004-2005 school year, Clinton Prairie High School had 2 marijuana offenses, 6 tobacco offenses and 5 prescription drug offenses. The school had 3 students test positive for marijuana in their drug testing program.
- In the 2004-2005 school year, Clinton Central High School had 2 alcohol offenses, 3 tobacco offenses and 3 prescription drug offenses.



Ye	Year 1 Update:		
Ye	ear 2 Update:		
	•		
Fi	nal Update:		
	•		

#### **Objectives:**

- Work with schools to participate in IPRC survey to get local data.
- Promote community awareness by providing materials and visibility regarding alcohol, marijuana, tobacco and prescription drugs (health fairs, county fair, public service announcements, press releases, displays at public buildings)
- Provide education to parents through health fairs, special programs and other educational opportunities.
- Provide funding to community organizations and schools to implement proven prevention strategies.
- Get medical community involved with prevention and education.
- Support law enforcement to reduce accessibility and youth use of alcohol, marijuana, tobacco, and prescription drugs



Ye	ar 1 Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Ye	ar 2 Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Fir	nal Update:
	•
	•
	•
Ĺ	
G	oals:
	• Reduce the number of juvenile arrests for alcohol, marijuana, tobacco,
	and prescription drugs.
	<ul> <li>Reduce the number of youth reporting use of alcohol, marijunana,</li> </ul>
	tobacco and prescription drugs.
	•
	•
	•
Ye	ar 1 Annual Benchmarks:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Ye	ar 2 Annual Benchmarks:
	•
	•
	•
Fir	nal Report:
	•
	•
	•
	•



**Problem Statement #2:** Lack of treatment opportunitites for youth, adult, and non-English speaking.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- There were 417 juvenile arrests in 2005. Of those arrests, 65 were related to alcohol, tobacco, or other drug offenses. All of those arrests were between the ages of 13-17 years of age. 21 of those arrests were for marijuana possessions. 24 of those arrests were for alcohol possession.
- There are 2 Alcoholics Anonymous groups available in the county. There are 0 Narcotics Anonymous groups available in the county. There is 1 independent group called CASA (Christians Against Substance Abuse) available in the county.
- One treatment provider offered data on the number of people they served between July 2005 until June 2006. They served 64 people for substance abuse issues.
   42.2% of those served had not graduated from high school. Alcohol treatment made of 64.1% of those treated.
- Hispanics make up 10.8% of the county population. However, there is 1 organization for Spanish speakers in the county. Very few social service organizations have Spanish speaking staff. There are no Spanish speaking therapists in the county or Spanish speaking intervention groups (AA) available.
- The LCC sent a survey out to professionals in the county including Department of Child Services, Sheriff's Office, Probation, and community organizations. In that survey questions were asked about parental attitudes of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Of those surveyed (31), 22 believed that youth who use alcohol have parents who use alcohol. 24 believed that youth who use marijuana have parents who use. 29 believed that youth who use tobacco have parents who use tobacco. The opinion of those who filled out this survey believed that parents allow their teens to use substances because they are not involved, they use the same subject, or there is not enough supervision.
- The official 2004-2005 population in the Frankfort Community School Corporation is 3,104. Of that, 1,055 are Latino representing 33.9% of the school population in the community's largest school corporation. Kyger Elementary School has a student population that is 80% Latino.
- The growth of the Latino population in Clinton County is profound. According to 2003 US Census data, Clinton County is the 46th largest Indiana County, yet we have the 13th largest number of Latino residents. 9.5% of Clinton County's reported population is Hispanic. Only Lake and Elkhart Counties have larger percentages of Latino residents.



Ye	ear 1 Update:
Ye	ear 2 Update:
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•

## **Objectives:**

- Develop treatment for non-English speaking population.
- Provide funding for intensive treatment for youth and their parents.
- Encourage development and provide funding for self help groups.
- Provide treatment resource guide and distribute in county.



Ye	r 1 Update:	
Ye	r 2 Update:	
Fi	al Update:	
_	oals:	
u	<ul> <li>Increase the number of treatment options for non-English speaking.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Increase the number of treatment options for youth.</li> </ul>	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for youth.	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults.	
Ye		
Ye	<ul> <li>Increase the number of treatment options for adults.</li> </ul>	
Ye	Increase the number of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.	
Ye	Increase the number of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.	
Ye	Increase the number of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.	
	Increase the number of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.      The state of treatment options for adults.	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:	
	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:	
Ye	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:	
Ye	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • The Annual Benchmarks:  • The Annual Benchmarks: • The Annual Be	
Ye	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • In 1 Annual Benchmarks:  In 2 Annual Benchmarks:  In 3 Annual Benchmarks:  In 4 Annual Benchmarks:  In 5 Annual Benchmarks:  In 6 Annual Benchmarks:  In 7 Annual Benchmarks:  In 8 Annual Be	
Ye	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • In 1 Annual Benchmarks:  In 2 Annual Benchmarks:  In 3 Annual Benchmarks:  In 4 Annual Benchmarks:  In 5 Annual Benchmarks:  In 6 Annual Benchmarks:  In 7 Annual Benchmarks:  In 8 Annual Be	
Ye	• Increase the number of treatment options for adults. • In 1 Annual Benchmarks:  In 2 Annual Benchmarks:  In 3 Annual Benchmarks:  In 4 Annual Benchmarks:  In 5 Annual Benchmarks:  In 6 Annual Benchmarks:  In 7 Annual Benchmarks:  In 8 Annual Be	



**Problem Statement #3:** Meth arrests and lab seizures have increased over the last several years.

#### **Supportive Data:**

- In 2004, 5 meth labs were seized in the county. In 2005, there were 6 meth labs seized.
- In 2004, the Frankfort Police Department had 21 arrests for dealing and 17 arrests for possession of drugs.
- In 2005, the Frankfort Police Department had 34 arrests for dealing and 11 arrests for possession of drugs.
- In 2004, the Clinton County Sheriff's Department had 21 calls in reference to meth or possible meth and had 5 meth related arrests.
- In 2005, the Clinton County Sheriff's Department had 22 calls in reference to meth or possible meth and had 13 meth related arrests.

Ye	ear 1 Update:
	•
Ye	ear 2 Update:
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•
	•

## **Objectives:**

- Promote community awareness by providing materials and visibility regarding Meth (health fairs, county fair, public service announcements, press releases, displays at public buildings).
- Support implementation of Meth Watch and Meth Free Indiana Coalition efforts in Clinton County.
- Support law enforcement efforts to reduce meth related problems.





Ye	ear 1 Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Ye	ear 2 Update:
	•
	•
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
C	Goals:
	Decrease meth lab seizures.
	Decrease arrest for meth related crimes.
	•
Ye	ear 1 Annual Benchmarks:
	•
	•
	•
Ye	ear 2 Annual Benchmarks:
	•
	•
	•
Fi	nal Report:
	•
	•



# Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: September 2007

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: September 2009** 

Date of Community Consultant Review: September 21, 2006

#### **Disclaimer:**

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

#### **Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

**Initials: NJW** 



# Clinton County LOCAL DRUG FREE COMMUNITIES FUND INFORMATION

- (1) Amount deposited into the drug-free communities fund during the most recent, complete calendar year, per the County Auditor:
  - In 2005 the Clinton County Auditor's office deposited \$34,715.62 into the LCC's Drug-Free Community Fund from fees collected.
  - Amount of funds available from August 1, 2005 until July 31, 2006 \$54,456.85.
- (2) Fund allocation by category, including a brief description of the purpose of the grant funding:

APPLICANT/PROJECT &	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
PROGRAM description	REQUESTED	AWARDED
Prevention/Education		
Frankfort Senior High School - Post Prom activities	\$500.00	\$250.00
Clinton Prairie High School- Post Prom activities	\$500.00	\$250.00
Clinton Central High School - Post Prom activities	\$500.00	\$250.00
Rossville High School - 7 Second T-shirt Program	\$500.00	\$500.00
Learning to Lead - Tobacco, ATOD Peer prevention program	\$4,000.00	\$3,000.00
Clinton County Youth Day - Community Education at	\$500.00	\$500.00
the Fair.		
Clinton County Sheriff's Dept DARE	\$3,000.00	\$1823.74
Frankfort Police Dept SAVE	\$1,000.00	\$262.47
TOTAL(S)	\$10,500.00	\$6,836.21
Treatment/Intervention	-	-
0	0	0
TOTAL(S)	0	0
Judicial/Law Enforcement		-
State Police - Directional Lights	\$1,309.80	\$1,309.80
Comme 2 dides 2 distribution 2 distr	72,000	+2,000,000
TOTAL(S)	\$1,309.80	\$1,309.80

# (3) Total number of dollar amount of grant approved in each of the three categories with percentages:

CATEGORY	Percentage	DOLLARS APPROVED
Prevention/Education	56%	\$6,836.21
Treatment/Interdiction	0	0
Judicial/Law Enforcement	11%	\$1,309.80
Administrative	33%	\$4,000.00

## (4) Describe the grant process and requirements for the grantees:

The LCC has changed the grant process this year. There are now just two granting periods per year, March and August. A new grant application was created to meet the new mandates.

#### (5) Provide administrative expenses:

EXPENSE	COST
Coordinator	\$4,000.00
TOTAL	\$4,000.00

## (6) Any additional comment:

The LCC did not spend any money from treatment this past year because no one applied for treatment dollars. The new plan is designed to address treatment issues in Clinton County. The LCC met with the appropriate agencies and treatment options were discussed. These agencies will make an effort to implement treatment options for the county. \$12,000.00 was allotted for per category (Treatment, Prevention, Judicial) and \$4,000.00 for administrative costs.